

# **A New Flight Path at LANSCE for Fundamental Nuclear Physics and the NPDGamma Experiment**

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# Measurement of the Parity-Violating Gamma Asymmetry $A_{\gamma}$ in the Capture of Polarized Cold Neutrons by Para-Hydrogen, $\vec{n} + p \rightarrow d + \gamma$

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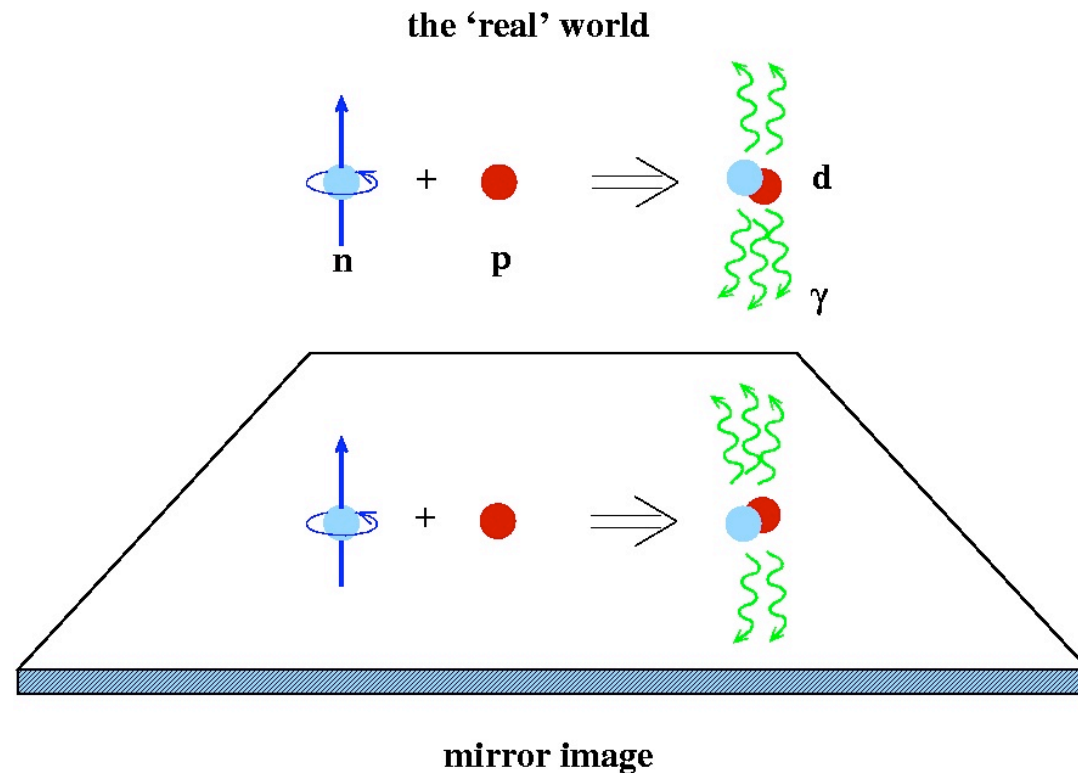
$$\vec{n} + p \rightarrow d + \gamma \quad \text{at LANSCE}$$

NPDGamma will measure  $A_\parallel$  the parity-violating asymmetry in the distribution of gamma-rays emitted in capture of polarized cold  $n$  by para- $\text{H}_2$

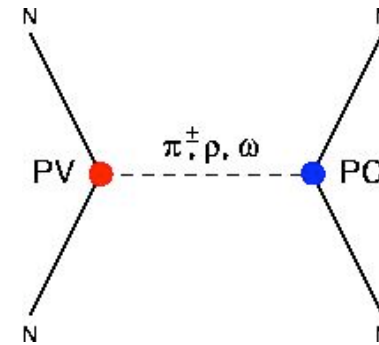
If the up/down  $\gamma$  rates differ, parity is violated

Expected asymmetry:  $\sim -5 \times 10^{-8}$

Goal experimental error:  $0.5 \times 10^{-8}$



## The Hadronic Weak Interaction



$$A_{\square} = \frac{1}{P_n} \frac{N_u \square N_d}{N_u + N_d} \square \square 0.11 f_{\square} \square \square 5 \square 10^{-8}$$

- The pion is the lightest and longest range meson.
- The pion coupling is generated by weak neutral currents.
- $\vec{n} + p \square d + \square$  isolates  $f_{\square}$ . Negligible contributions from other mesons.
- No uncertainty from nuclear wave functions. Strong two-body solvable with small (5 %) uncertainties.
- Previous determinations of  $f_{\square}$  disagree. (Units of  $10^{-7}$ )
  - DDH reasonable theoretical range 0 - 11.4, best value 4.5
  - $^{18}\text{F}$  experiment gives  $0 \pm 3$
  - $^{133}\text{Cs}$  anapole moment gives  $10 \pm 4$
  - PV in compound nuclei gives  $12 \pm 2$
- Goal: Measure  $f_{\square}$  with a statistical uncertainty of 0.5 (10% of expected size) and negligible systematic uncertainty.



**LANSCE**

at



CIC-9: RN91-240-309

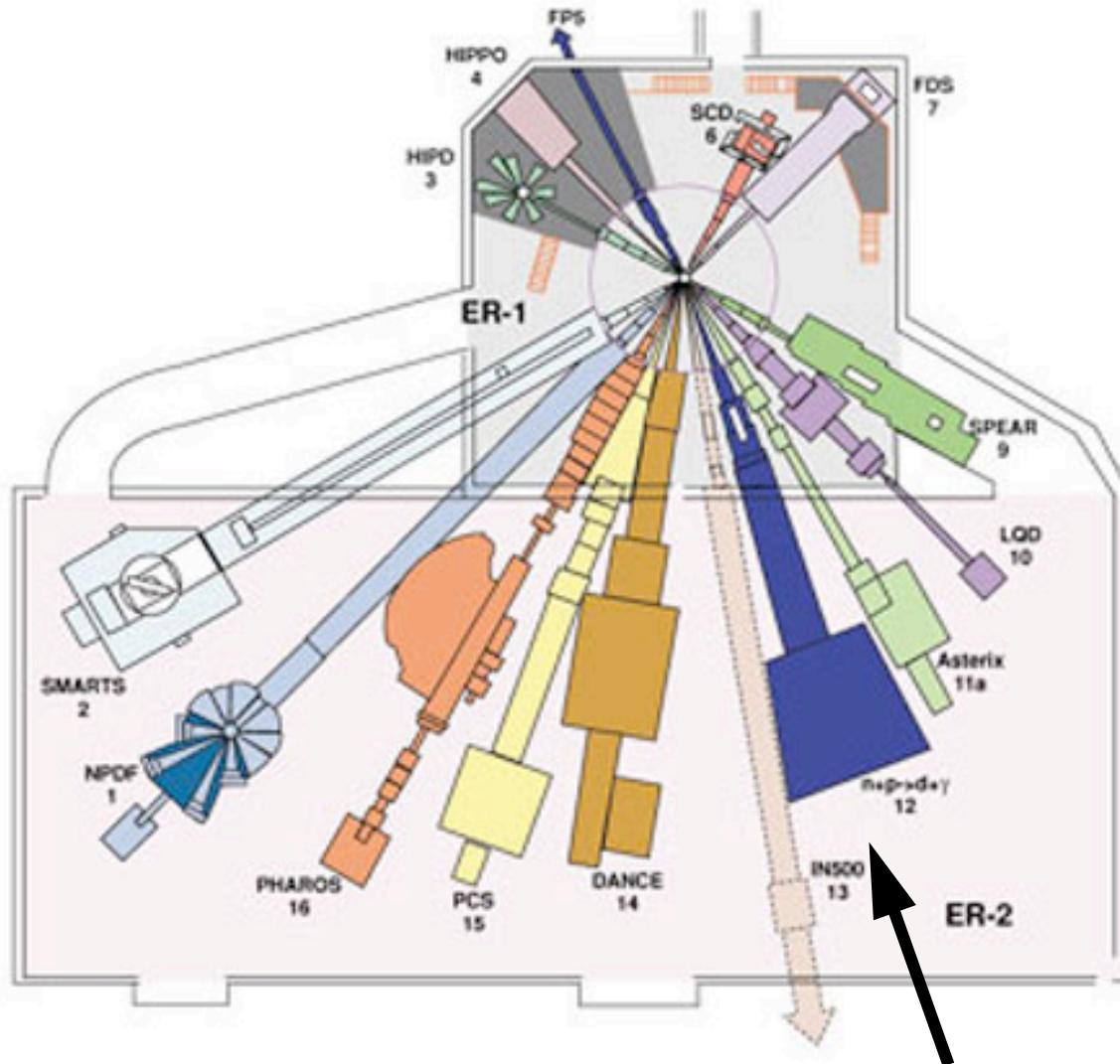


# LANSCE FP12

FP12 was built by the NPDGamma experiment.

FP12 provides the largest pulsed cold neutron flux in the world.

$\sim 6 \times 10^8$  cold neutrons  
per 20 Hz pulse  
out of the end of  
the 20 m  
supermirror guide.



FP12

# NPDGamma Setup on FP12

20 Hz pulsed neutron beam

FP12 views a cold hydrogen moderator in backscattering geometry

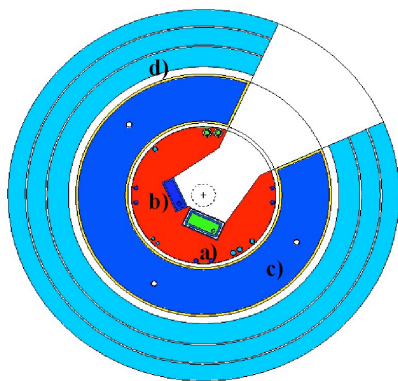
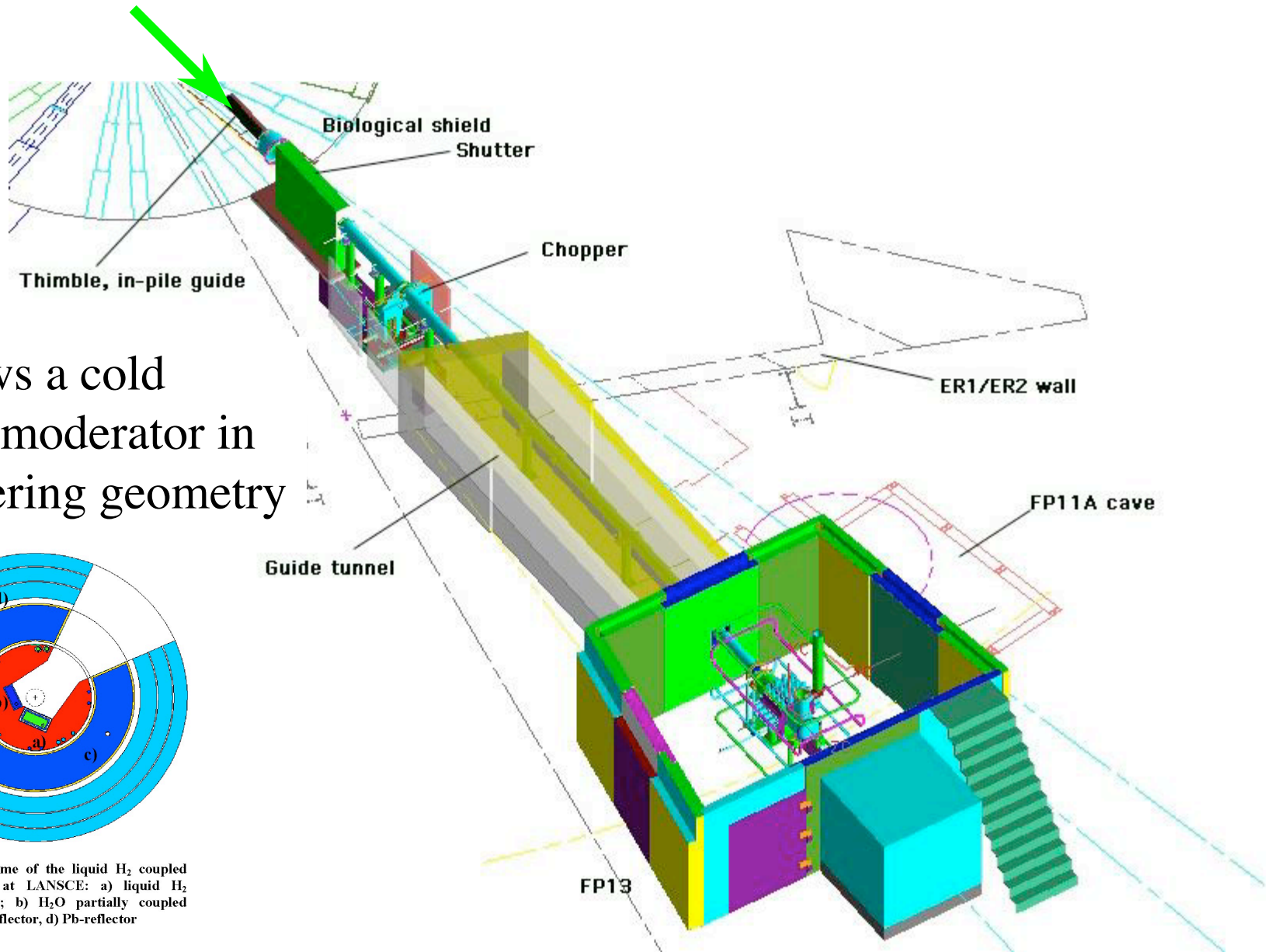
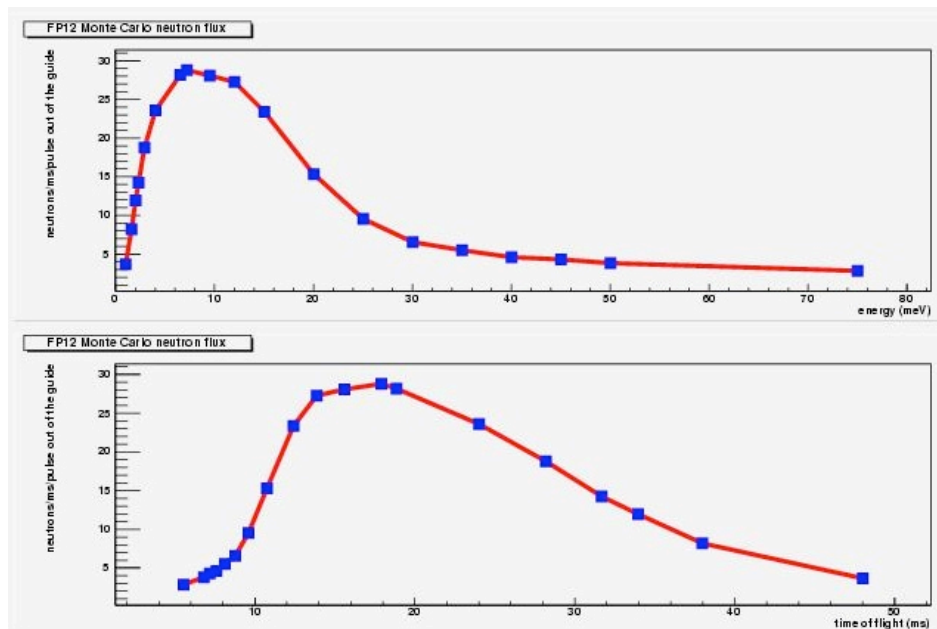


Figure 1. The scheme of the liquid  $H_2$  coupled moderator layout at LANSCE: a) liquid  $H_2$  coupled moderator; b)  $H_2O$  partially coupled moderator; c) Be-reflector, d) Pb-reflector

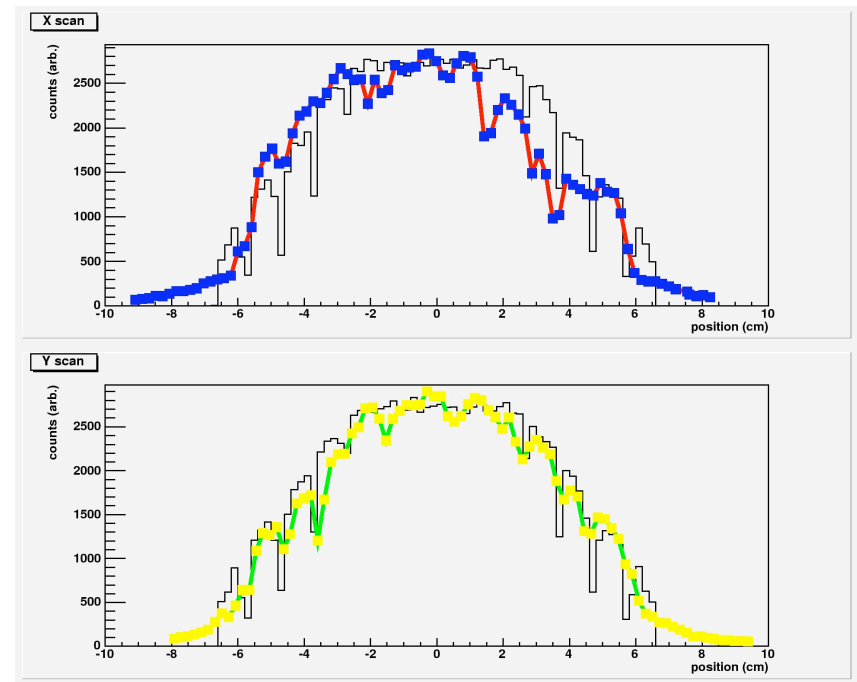


Measured and Monte Carlo neutron flux at the end of the ~20 m neutron guide.  
(MC based on moderator brightness measurements made in January 2003.)  
Verify total flux during experiment with  $^3\text{He}$  ion chamber beam monitors.

MC energy and tof spectrum ( $\times 10^6$ )

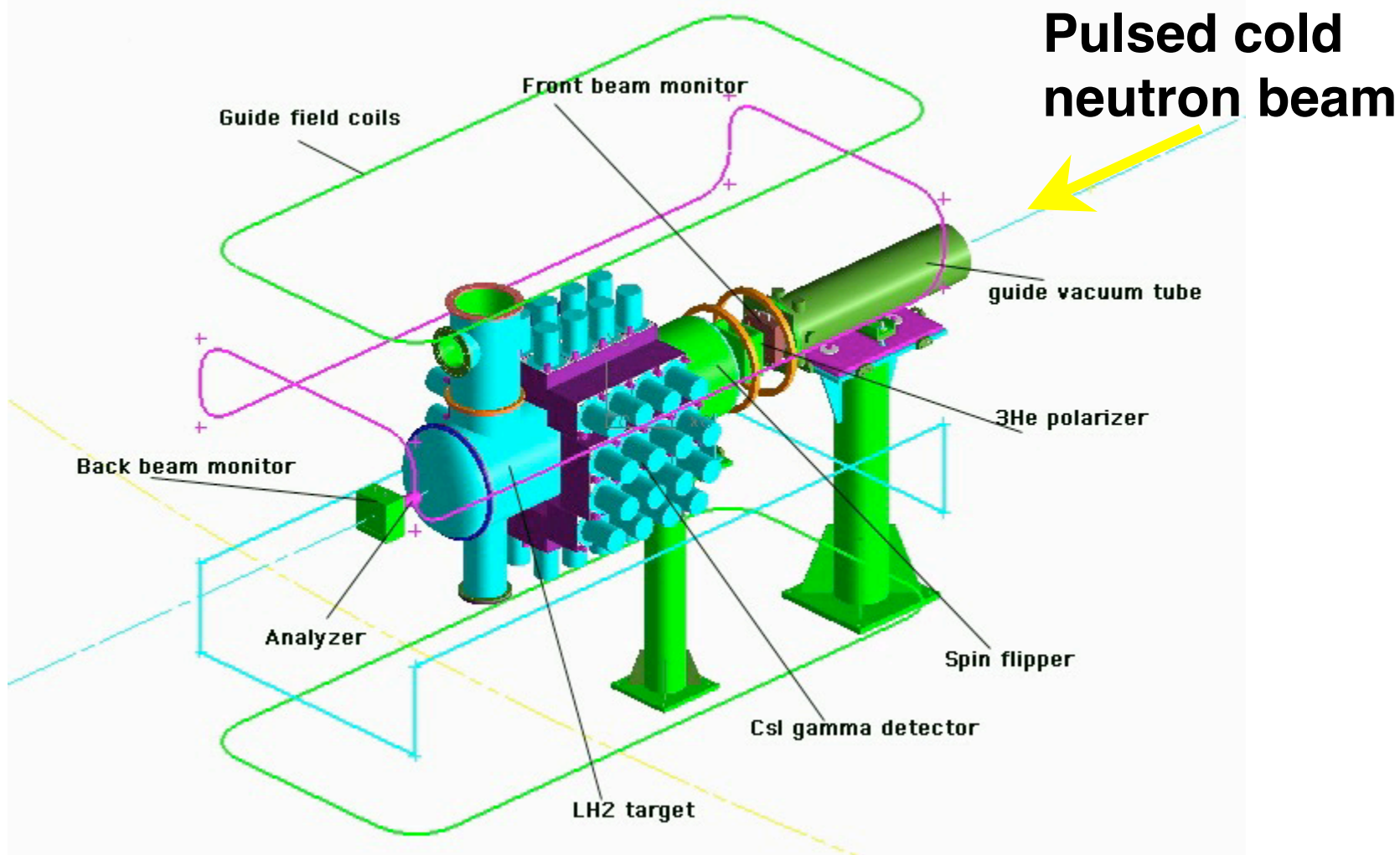


tightly collimated  
guide scan data vs. MC

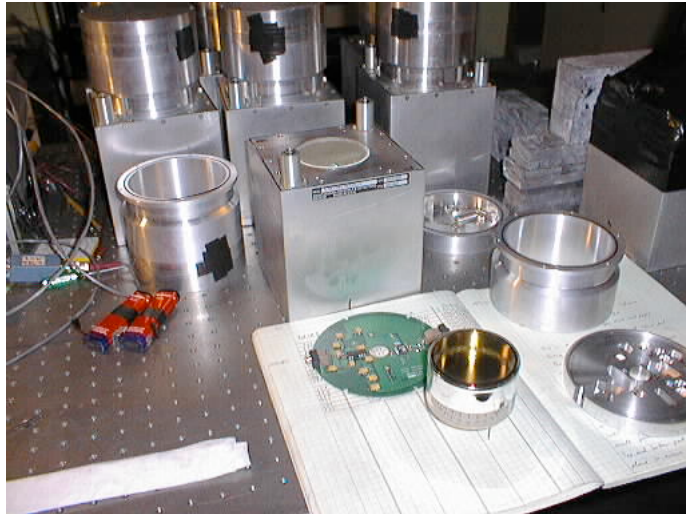


**FP12 provides the largest pulsed cold neutron flux in the world.**

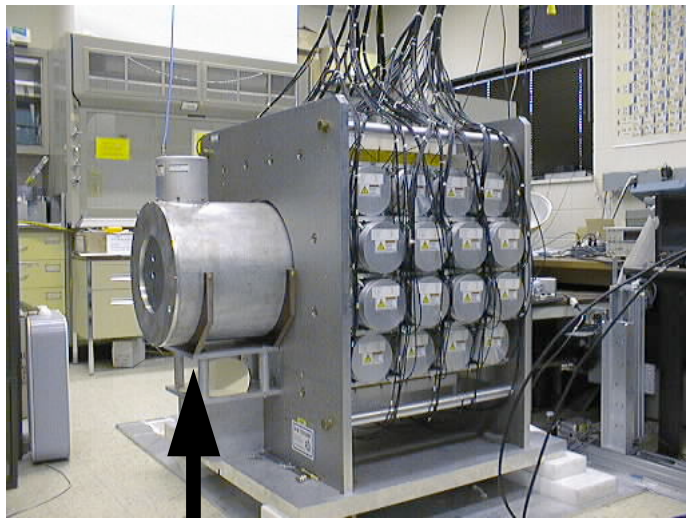
## Drawing of NPDGamma Apparatus







**CsI & photodiodes**



**spin flipper**



**$^3\text{He}$  polarizer**

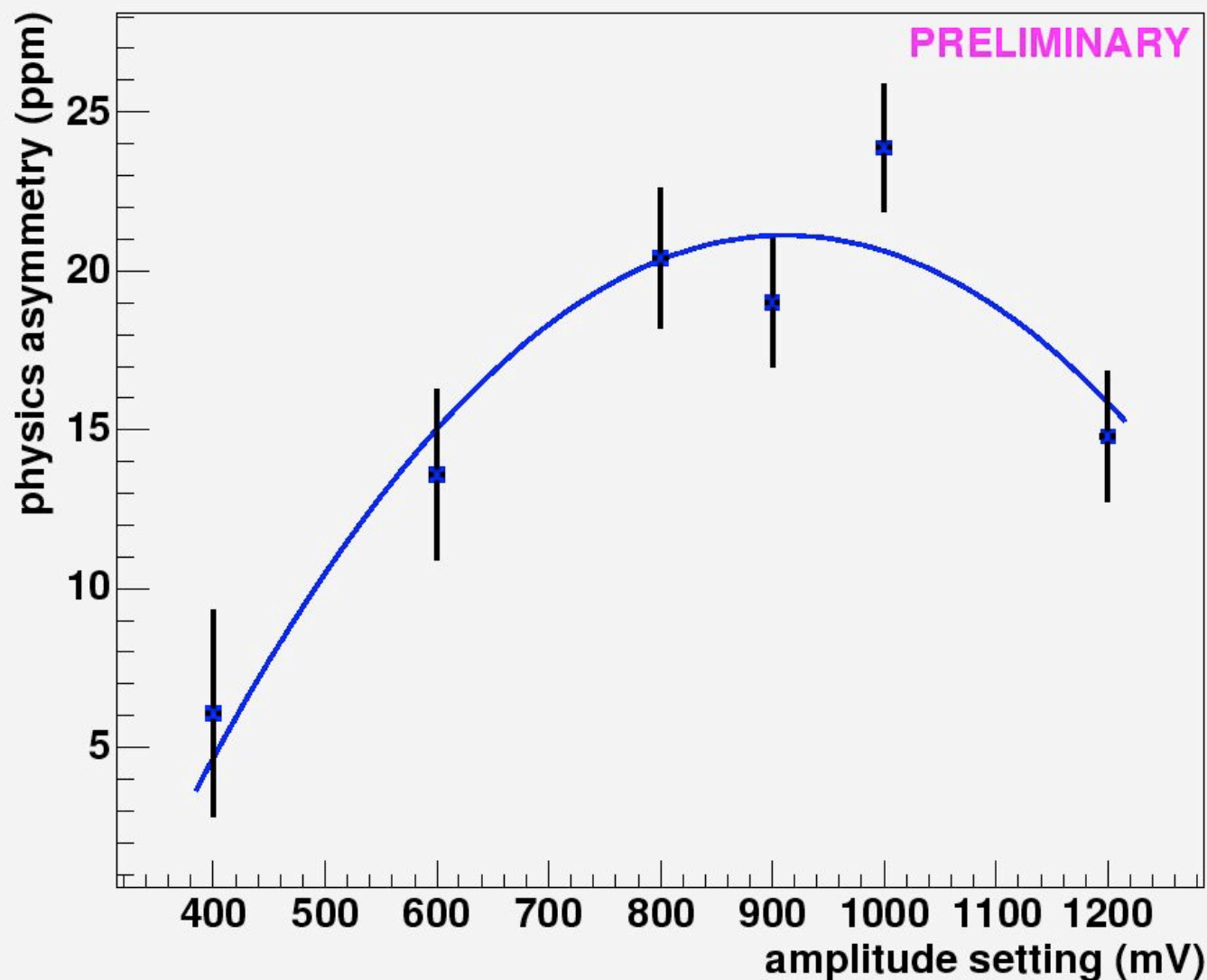
**CsI array**

# Chlorine Asymmetry

use the known  $^{35}\text{Cl}$  PV asymmetry ( $\sim 20$  ppm) as a check of the apparatus

RFSF efficiency scan

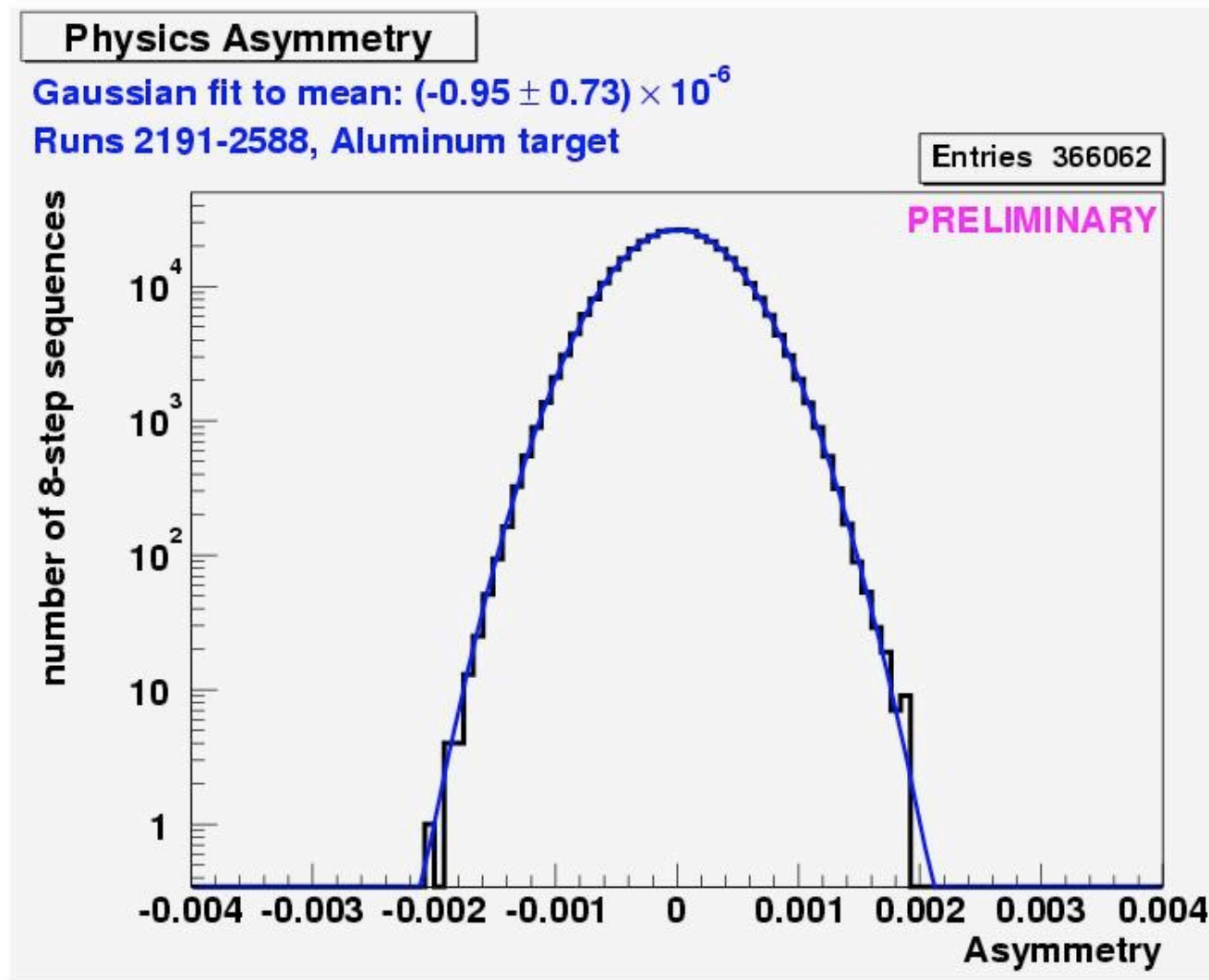
$\text{CCl}_4$  target



- four hours of data per amplitude setting

- Varying the spin flipper amplitude +/- from optimum reduces spin flip efficiency and therefore the expt'l asymmetry

# Limit on PV asymmetry from polarized n capture on Al



Low noise  
detector system  
operating at  
counting statistics  
--> data are  
Gaussian to four  
orders of  
magnitude

No observed  
asymmetry -->  
no problem with  
background signal  
in the experiment



$$\vec{n} + p \rightarrow d + \gamma$$

## Status

- Experiment commissioning run completed February-April 2004
  - beam line
  - polarizer
  - spin flipper
  - beam monitors
  - detector array
  - DAQ
- Completed and commissioned FP12, the highest flux pulsed cold neutron flight path in the world.
- Measured (set limits on) parity violation from polarized cold neutron capture in several materials (Al, Cu, In, B, Li) -- important since they are present in the apparatus and contribute to background.

## Schedule

- Install hydrogen target Summer 2004.
- First production data in 2005, 1000 hrs-->  $A_{\text{PV}} \text{ to } \pm 5 \times 10^{-8}$ .  
(This will be a factor of two improvement on previous  $A_{\text{PV}}$  measurements.)